livestock watering and noncommercial irrigation of vegetation.

- (b) A rural water supply project may include the following, or any combination of the following:
- (1) The construction or installation of new rural water supply infrastructure and facilities;
- (2) The improvement or upgrade of existing rural water supply infrastructure and facilities;
- (3) The extension of existing rural water supply infrastructure and facilities to reach an increased service area; and
- (4) The inter-connection of existing rural water supply infrastructure and facilities currently serving individual communities, dispersed homesites, rural areas, or tribes.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Tribal organization means:

- (a) The recognized governing body of an Indian tribe; and
- (b) Any legally established organization of Indians that is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by the governing body, or democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by the organization.

§ 404.3 What is the Reclamation Rural Water Supply Program?

This program addresses domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply needs in rural areas of the Reclamation States, Reclamation's experience, technical expertise, and financial resources assist rural communities to identify their water supply problems and needs, and evaluate options for addressing those needs. Using a regional or watershed perspective, Reclamation assists in planning projects that maximize regional and national benefits. Through this program, Reclamation works in cooperation with non-Federal project sponsors in Reclamation States on a cost-share basis to:

- (a) Investigate and identify opportunities to ensure safe and adequate rural water supplies for domestic, municipal, and industrial use in rural areas and small communities, including Indian tribes:
- (b) Plan the design and construction of rural water supply projects through

the conduct of appraisal investigations and feasibility studies; and

(c) Oversee, as appropriate, the construction of rural water supply projects that the Secretary recommends to Congress, which are subsequently authorized and funded for construction by Congress.

§ 404.4 What are the goals of the program?

The goals of the program are to:

- (a) Assess and address urgent and compelling rural water supply needs that are not currently met by other programs;
- (b) Promote and apply a regional or watershed perspective to water resources management in planning rural water supply projects;
- (c) Develop solutions to address rural water supply needs that are cost-effective, and that generate national net economic benefits as required under the "Economic Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources" (Principles and Guidelines). The Principles and Guidelines, published in 1983 by the Water Resources Council pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 (Pub. L. 89-80) as amended, is incorporated by reference into this section with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The Principles and Guidelines are intended to ensure proper and consistent planning by Federal agencies in the formulation and evaluation of water and related land resources implementation studies. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the material must be available to the public and approved by the Director of the Federal Register. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/ federal_register/

code_of_federal_regulations/

ibr locations.html. Also, a copy of this publication may be obtained and inspected at: Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Federal Center, Building 67, Denver, CO 80225, Policy and Program Services, 303–445–2906 where copies are

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on file, or at the following website: http://intra.gp.usbr.gov/resource_services/planning_process/

principles guidelines.pdf.

- (d) Encourage partnerships among rural communities, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, states or political subdivisions of a state, water districts and associations, and other eligible entities, to address rural water supply issues: and
- (e) Complement other existing programs and authorities that address rural water supply issues, and encourage collaboration between programs where appropriate.

§ 404.5 Who is responsible for implementing this rule?

Authority to implement and make determinations under this rule has been delegated from the Secretary to the Commissioner. The Commissioner is authorized to implement this program and may re-delegate that authority as needed. Questions regarding the program should be directed to your local Reclamation office.

§ 404.6 Who is eligible to participate in the program?

Those eligible to participate in the program include:

- (a) A state or political subdivision of a state, including a department, agency, municipality, county, or other regional or local authority;
- (b) An Indian tribe or tribal organization; or
- (c) An entity created under state law that has water management or water delivery authority, including for example, an irrigation or water district, canal company, water users association, rural water association or district, a joint powers authority, or other qualifying entity; and
- (d) Any combination of the entities listed above, which collectively are referred to as the non-Federal project sponsor, as defined in § 404.2.

§ 404.7 What types of projects are eligible for consideration under the program?

To be eligible for consideration under the program, a rural water supply project must:

- (a) Meet the definition of a rural water supply project in § 404.2; and
- (b) Be located in a Reclamation State, as defined in §404.2.

§ 404.8 Are there any exceptions that would allow a community with greater than 50,000 inhabitants to be part of an eligible rural water supply project?

Yes. A town or community with a population in excess of 50,000 inhabitants may participate in or be served by an eligible rural water supply project under this program if Reclamation determines that the town or community is a critical partner whose involvement substantially contributes to the financial viability of the proposed project. Such a community could be expected to bear a greater proportionate share of the planning, design, and construction costs than other project sponsors, consistent with their capability to pay and the benefits they derive from the project.

§ 404.9 What types of infrastructure and facilities may be included in an eligible rural water supply project?

A rural water supply project may include, but is not limited to, the following types of infrastructure and facilities:

- (a) Pumps, pipes, wells, surface water intakes and other diversion, transmission, or distribution systems;
- (b) Storage tanks and small impoundments:
- (c) Water treatment facilities for potable water supplies, including desalination facilities;
- (d) Buildings necessary to house equipment and serve as a center for operations;
- (e) Power transmission and related facilities required for the rural water supply project;
- (f) Equipment and management tools for water conservation, groundwater recovery, and water reuse and recycling;
- (g) Associated features to mitigate adverse environmental consequences of a project; and
 - (h) Appurtenances.